

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request further examination and reconsideration of the Application in view of the above amendments and arguments set forth below. Claims 1-28 were previously pending in the present application. Within the Office Action, Claims 1-28 were rejected.

Substance of Interview Summary

The Applicant thanks the Examiner, for conducting an interview with the Applicant's attorney on January 21, 2010. The Examiner, Mr. Lam Vinh Tang, and his supervisor, Amare Mengistu, were present during the interview, as well as Joseph Weatherbee, appearing as counsel for the Applicant.

During the interview, the parties discussed a proposed claim amendment sent to the Examiner on January 13, 2010 and the rejections made to the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103. Mr. Weatherbee explained how the Claims, as proposed, are distinguished from the prior art of record. The Examiner stated that the proposed amendments seemed to adequately distinguish the prior art. The Applicants hereby memorialize the proposed amendments in the claim amendments below. Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejections.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103 – Millington in view of King

Also within the Office Action, Claims 1-12 and 14-28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over United States patent publication no. 2002/0067335 to Millington (hereinafter referred to as "Millington") in view of United States Patent No. 6,307,549 to King et al. (hereinafter referred to as "King").

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claimed features must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). The Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, because neither Millington nor King, either alone or in combination, disclose all of the limitations of Claims 1-12 and 14-28.

Specifically neither Millington nor King teach or suggest "a text symbol entry system, comprising: a display visually divided into a plurality of functional areas including...a first functional area[for displaying selected characters; a second functional area for displaying candidate characters; and a third functional area for displaying at least a first stroke category and a second stroke category; ... [and] a program controlling the processor so that characters may be entered for display in the first functional area in response to a user: indicating at least one desired stroke category from among the first stroke category and the second stroke category by moving the indicator system into the first cardinal state or second cardinal state, thereby causing the program to display at least two candidate characters in the second functional area, wherein said at least two

candidate characters are formed, at least in part, by a stroke represented by the desired stroke category; and indicating which of the at least two candidate characters the user wants displayed in said first functional area.”

Within the Office Action, the Examiner admits that Millington does not teach a first functional area for displaying text symbols having strokes associated with the first and second stroke categories and the second functional area for displaying selected text symbol characters and the display further comprising a stroke display area for the first and second stroke categories. The Applicants agree.

During the Applicant-Initiated Interview, the Examiner agreed that the proposed amendment, memorialized in the amendments to Claims 1, 15, and 22 above, further distinguish King. For at least this reason, a hypothetical combination of Millington and King do not render Claims obvious.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103 – Millington in view of King and Chen

Also within the Office Action, Claim 13 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Millington in view of King and further in view of United States Patent No. 6,054,941 to Chen (hereinafter referred to as “Chen”).

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claimed features must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). The Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, because neither Millington, King, nor Chen either alone or in combination, disclose all of the limitations of Claims 1-12 and 14-28.

Specifically neither Millington, King, nor Chen teach or suggest "a text symbol entry system, comprising: a display visually divided into a plurality of functional areas including...a first functional area[for displaying selected characters; a second functional area for displaying candidate characters; and a third functional area for displaying at least a first stroke category and a second stroke category; ... [and] a program controlling the processor so that characters may be entered for display in the first functional area in response to a user: indicating at least one desired stroke category from among the first stroke category and the second stroke category by moving the indicator system into the first cardinal state or second cardinal state, thereby causing the program to display at least two candidate characters in the second functional area, wherein said at least two candidate characters are formed, at least in part, by a stroke represented by the desired stroke category; and indicating which of the at least two candidate characters the user wants displayed in said first functional area."

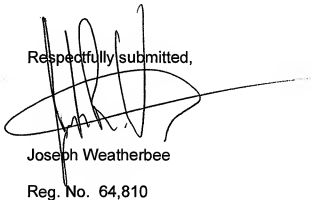
As explained above, neither Millington nor King teaches the quoted limitations. Likewise, Chen does not teach or suggest the claim language, nor does the Examiner

suggest that it does. For at least this reason, Claim 13 is not rendered obvious by a hypothetical combination of Millington, King, and Chen.

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully posits that the pending claims have been distinguished from the art of record, and that all objections to and rejections of the claims have been overcome. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests allowance. Should the Examiner deem it helpful he is encouraged to contact Applicant's attorney at (650) 474-8400.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Joseph Weatherbee', is written over the text 'Respectfully submitted,'. The signature is stylized with large, sweeping loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Joseph Weatherbee

Reg. No. 64,810

Customer No. 22862